

to Sir Edmund Head, and of an address of the Wool Supply Association of the Bradford and Halifax Chamber of Commerce to all parties interested in the growth of Colonial and Foreign wools. The correspondence referred to between the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, and the Colonial Office, merely relates to the dissemination of the information and of the specimens of wool referred to, to the desired quarters. These communications are accompanied by three different samples of wool, each sample consisting of two lots, showing the wool of the ewe and the wether, and which represent, we suppose, the grades of wool the trade wish to obtain an increased supply of. The samples are as follows,—1st: Hog Lustre Wool, Wether Lustre Wool. This is about 4½ inches in length, of a bright lustrous appearance, not very fine in the fibre, but of a somewhat silky, flossy texture; just such wool as we find upon our best Leicester sheep at their first shearing. 2nd: Half-bred Hog, Half-bred Wether. This is about five to six inches in length, finer and more wavy in the pile than the first, and not so lustrous in appearance; a good specimen of the fleece of a cross between the Southdown and Leicester or Coltswoold. 3rd: Down Teg, Down Wether. This has a staple of four to five inches long, very fine in the fibre, soft and elastic to the feel; good specimen of the Southdown fleece.

The Address of the Wool Supply Association, and the remarks appended, will be found interesting and important to all breeders of sheep, especially to those who reckon upon the wool as a considerable item in their returns from their flocks. The price to be got for wool depends upon its quality, and the most desirable quality and condition can only be produced by paying attention to the requirements of the market. The communications referred to are as follows:—

GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, June 14, 1861.

SIR,—I have the honor, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, to enclose a copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State, with enclosures (printed) with two samples of wool to which it refers, and to request that such measures may be taken as may appear to you to be

best calculated to meet the wishes of the Board of Trade for disseminating the information contained in these documents.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS RETALLACK,
Acting Governor's Sec'y.

COL. THOMSON,
President
Agricultural Association, U. C.,
Toronto.

(COPY.)

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
23rd May, 1861.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith copies of correspondence between the Board of Trade and this Department, on the subject of a communication from Mr. Ripley, the President of the Chamber of Commerce at Bradford, and of an address from the Wool Supply Association of the Bradford and Halifax Chamber of Commerce, to all parties interested in the growth of Colonial and Foreign Wools. Mr. Ripley is desirous that the address, together with prepared samples of wool, should be disseminated through her Majesty's Consuls and Governors to all places from which wool is exported to this country. I enclose, therefore, with this correspondence, the packets intended for the Colony under your Government, and I have to request that you will give publicity to the facts contained in the address, as suggested by the Board of Trade.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.) NEWCASTLE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
SIR E. HEAD, Bart.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR THE WORSTED DISTRICT.

BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE, Feb. 21, 1861.

Address of the Wool Supply Association of the Bradford and Halifax Chamber of Commerce to all parties interested in the growth of Colonial and Foreign Wools.

The increase of the Worsted Trade of Great Britain has been very considerable during the last few years; and its further development has been checked only by the difficulty of meeting with an adequate supply of Long Wool.

To meet this condition of things, and in order, if possible to increase the supply, the Wool Association is desirous of disseminating information in the wool-growing districts.

The increase in the imports of Foreign Wool during the same period has been very large; but these supplies were almost exclusively of a nature to adapt them to the Woollen rather than